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A & 848-00. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Forest Service PA No. 380 PLANT TREES PLANT TREES PLANT TREES PLANT TREES through your SOIL BANK CONSERVATION

RESERVE PROGRAM

# PLANT TREES

through your
SOIL BANK
CONSERVATION RESERVE
PROGRAM

The Conservation Reserve Is Part of the Nationwide Agricultural Soil Bank Program. It Is Designed To Fit the Needs of Individual Farms and Farmers.



Issued September 1958. tion supersedes PA-302, Through Your Soil Bank Reserve Program

This publica-Graw Trees Conservation

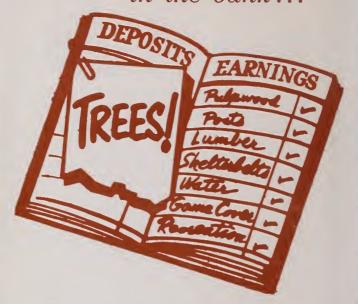
# THE PLACE OF TREES IN AMERICA'S SOIL BANK

The Soil Bank Conservation Reserve Program will help farmers retire land from agricultural production for as many as 10 years.

Through cost-sharing and annual rental payments, farmers can establish conservation measures they have long wanted and needed. An annual rental is paid the farmer each year of the contract. The rental rate is based on the production value of the land. A large part of your tree planting costs can be paid by the Conservation Reserve.

Tree planting has proved to be a popular conservation practice. At the close of the 1958 program over 1 million acres of tree plantings were already under contract. In some States 90 percent of the area under contract is being planted to trees.

Tree planting has practical use and human appeal. Trees protect soil, water, and wildlife. Trees produce crops of forest products which put money in your bank. "... like money
in the bank..."



# IF YOU WANT TREES ON YOUR CONSERVATION RESERVE

Your County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Office can provide information:

On the Soil Bank Conservation Reserve Program, and

On contract terms in your locality.

Your County ASC Office will take your request and help you work out your contract plan covering cost-sharing help and annual payments.

Your local public forester and wildlife specialist will provide technical help.

Your county extension agent will help you fit these services into your farming program.

# DO TREES HAVE A PLACE IN YOUR PLANS?

When working out your farm plans, take a close look at the benefits and possibilities in Soil Bank participation.

Through the Conservation Reserve you have a chance to earn substantial annual income while you undertake conservation measures that will add real value to your land.

If you decide to plant trees and your application is approved:

- You can count on a ten-year contract, with possible extension if there is delay in getting your planting stock.
- You will receive land-rent payments every year the contract is in force.
- You will be reimbursed in cash or materials, for a large part of the cost of planting trees.
- You can get technical help in your planning and in your planting.
- Whole farm participation provides increased annual payment rates.

#### for profit...



Trees are a good investment. Each year, as they grow larger, they put on more and more wood growth, like money in the bank at compound interest.

The demand for wood will go up as our population grows. Increasing use of wood for paper, lumber, posts, veneers, plastics, particle boards, and other products yet to be developed gives assurance of future markets.

Trees planted now at a small cost under the Conservation Reserve can, in a reasonable time, grow into a profitable crop of products for market. Meanwhile, there can be intermediate crops for home use.

#### for wildlife...



Tree cover provides food and shelter for wildlife. They provide cool shade to benefit fish life and clear water for good fishing.

Trees for improving wildlife conditions can be planted under the Conservation Reserve. Having wildlife around adds value to a farm.

### for shelter and protection...



Trees protect farm buildings, crops, and livestock from hot drying winds and cold winter blasts. They reduce flood, snowdrift, and soil erosion.

With proper selection, planting, and care, trees can be grown in areas of low-average rainfall. Once started, they give a long life of service.

Shelterbelt planting is encouraged in the Soil Bank. Farmers can get technical help on planting sites, suitable species to plant, and proper planting methods.

### for pleasure and beauty...



Trees improve the appearance of any farm or community. For many farm people, the same tree growth that checks erosion and provides profitable products will afford a welcome break in an unwooded landscape, and make it a place of beauty.

The farm woods provide a happy spot for outdoor recreation—a place for picnics, or pleasant walks, a place for children and grownups to relax, to go hunting or fishing, to study nature and her ways. Mrs. Jones urged her husband Jim to plant 38 acres of cropland to loblolly pine under the Conservation Reserve in January 1958. Before they stop receiving rental payments 10 years from now, wildlife will be receiving more shelter, their land will benefit from the soil and water conservation influence of trees—and its income-producing possibilities will begin within 5 years after rental payments cease.

First, there will be the sale of pulpwood and posts from thinning operations. In a few years additional thinnings will produce more pulpwood and poles. Then, later on there will be saw timber to sell.

Bob Green and his boys planted a 15acre back field to red pine in April 1958. Soon that sloping field will be covered with a beautiful stand of trees, and soil erosion will be under control. With the help of his local public forester, and under good forest management practices Bob and his boys expect to make early thinnings by cutting and treating fence posts for home use. (Christmas trees or greens may not be harvested during the Conservation Reserve contract.) They will sell later thinnings for pulpwood so that by the end of 25 years they will have a beautiful, fast-growing, well-spaced stand of red pine. Many of the remaining trees will be harvested in future years and sold at a good price for saw logs.